APPENDIX

I Sample texts transcribed phonemically and translated into English

\[ \text{ba te surj} \]

'wind and sun'

\[ \text{ba te surj Is go1 te c4}\text{gRe k6rde hi} \]

\[ \text{wind and sun this matter one disputing were} \]

\[ \text{ke UNa d6ac6 kUN n6ta j6reaLa hE} / \]

\[ \text{that those to-between who much strong is.} \]

\[ \text{Innec Ik rai k6ll6m k6lla s6rm c6La} \]

\[ \text{meanwhile one traveller all-alone warm cloak} \]

\[ \text{paeda Uddr ai nIklya / o doe m6nnige} \]

\[ \text{wearing there came out they both agreed} \]

\[ \text{ke jeRa p6ll6 rai de c6La tUari de} \]

\[ \text{that who first traveller of cloak take off} \]

\[ \text{ci d6ac6 n6ta j6reaLa m6nya jag / t}\]

\[ \text{he only two-boteon much strong be considered will then} \]

\[ \text{phiri ba jinne jore ne cUli s6kdi hi} \]

\[ \text{after wind as force-with blow could} \]

\[ \text{cUli p6r jinne jore ne ba cUli Unne i} \]

\[ \text{blow but as much force-with wind blow so-much} \]
The Wind and the Sun were disputing which was the stronger, when a traveller came along wrapped in a warm cloak. They agreed that the one who first made the traveller take off his cloak should be considered stronger than the other. Then the wind blew with all his might but the more he blew the more closely did the traveller fold his cloak around him and at last the wind gave up the attempt. Then the Sun shone out warmly and immediately the traveller took off his cloak and so the wind was obliged to confess that the Sun was the stronger of the two.
fourth lap of night Shiva (Lord) and Parvati strolling

were they in front one priest coming saw

whose clothes torn were and bare footed was.

Parvati him having seen said Sir you

rich people-to wealth give him poor-to

something give. Shiva said I also him

give he himself does not take. Parvati said

dthis ever occur can that you somebody-to give

and he refuses. Shiva said look then to-you
show he one stone-on water sprinkled and
stone gold-of became. priest from that place passed he
stone-to having seen said witch witch me save
she me will eat up. his noise-to having heard two
brothers who field-in sugarcane cutting were they
thought priest mad is and stone-to carried away./
Pra jeRe khatre c gonne bDDe de hi Une
said. Shiva said this-too you show two brothers
were who those separate separate were living them-between
one thought if other dies then stone me
mili jag / Un gelaya ped tu kôr
got will. he his brother-to said that you home
Jaie roTTi khaia te k?me mere aste lei a/
go meal take and also me- for bring.
o socco '"logga jisle roTTi lei ag m?
he to think began when he meal will bring E
usi paM lyaNe aste golanga jisle paM
him water bring to will say. when water
khlega usel m? usi khue o D?gai dingga/
will draw then I him well-into push will.
jERA roTTi leM goda ha o socco '"logga
who meal to bring gone had he to think began
je m? roTTie o jEr paida t? o khai
if I meal-in poison mix then he after taking
m?rijag Un roTTie o jEr pailya te c?lipya/
will die he meal-in poison mixed and started
to socco '"logga hun te suna da b?TTa mekki
and to think began now gold-of st stone me
mill jag / p?lle prae g?laya paM k?D?D? lya
will get. first brother said water draw
he water to draw went off. when to draw began
Shiva and Parvati were strolling. They saw a priest with torn clothes and bare-footed coming in front of them. Seeing him Parvati said to Shiva, sir, you give wealth to rich persons only. Kindly give him something. Shiva said I do give him but he himself does not take. Parvati said how is it possible that you give anything to somebody and he refuses to acknowledge. Shiva said then I will...
show you. He sprinkled water on a stone and it turned into gold.

While passing that way the priest saw that golden stone and cried out, witch witch, save me she will eat me up. On hearing his voice, two brothers who were cutting sugarcane thought that the priest had gone mad. They saw the golden stone and carried it away.

Parvati asked why he took the golden stone as a witch. Shiva told that he would explain it too. Both the brothers used to live separately. One of them thought that he would get the whole stone if the other died. He asked his brother to bring meal from home. He began to think that when the other brought the meal he would ask him to bring water from a well and while drawing the water he would push him into the well.

He who had gone to bring the meal thought that if he mixed poison in the meal the other would die after eating it. He mixed poison in the meal and started off thinking that he would now get the golden stone. The first brother asked him to bring water from a well. He went to fetch water and when he was drawing water out of the well, the other brother pushed him into that well.

Then he began to eat meal and died too.

Shiva told Parvati that that witch had taken the lives
of both the brothers. Shiva sprinkled water on that golden stone and it turned into its original shape and they went away from there.

II /khuN/ 'proverbs'

The speakers of Kandiali have their own proverbs. These deal with homely things in a homely way as described here:

a) m̲t̲e ̀k̲p̲Re te m̲̰ta p̲La

'much clothes then much cold'

b) m̲̱ta ̀b̲‘bb̲r te m̲̱ta j̲n̲jaLa /

'much family then much worries'

(c) m̲̱ta ̀b̲‘bb̲r te m̲̱ta j̲n̲jaLa /

'(much coin, much care)'

b) b̲R̲i katti b̲R̲i katti Ikko p̲u̲Ni d̲i̲Ne ratti /

'much spinner much spinner only one cotton roll day & night '

'(great boast, little rest)'

c) s̲̱r̲ha k̲R̲i k̲R̲i s̲̱tti a̲Ra k̲h̲ai gei k̲U̲ti /

'saving doing doing slept flour ate up bitch'

'(misfortunes seldom come alone)'

d) j̲R̲a ch̲D̲ya s̲̱i̲ ̀U̲d̲a l̲n̲Na ke na /

'which left village its to remember why name '

'(let bygones be by gones)'
e) day roaming at night then spinning wheel spin (Singing all the days in the week and going to church on Sunday)

f) she monkey's nose sometimes on nose and some- on hand ornament times (The younger is no worse than the elder)

g) having not even dung and Thanedar-with enmity (An ignorant man keeping a great fuss)

h) mighty's seven twenties hundred. (Might is right)

i) two houses-of guest hungry remains. (If you run after two horses you will catch neither)

j) '(ones') own one-eyed(wife) is wise. (Blood is thicker than water)
III /git/ 'folk song'

kɔddu bɔNya mɔjadar ɔRie

lɔgga sɔad tore kɔddue da

jɔd kɔddu mɛ chilɔN lɔggi

sIkRo da lɔggi gya ɔr ɔRie

lɔgga sɔad tore kɔddue da

jɔd kɔddu mɛ tuRko chultya

mUṣk ɡeI bjar ɔRie

lɔgga sɔad tore kɔddue da

jɔd kɔddu mɛ cɔkkɔN lɔggi

mɔnd khɔRi buɛ bar ɔRie

lɔgga sɔad tore kɔddue da

mɔnd no ɬaɪe mɛ ki sɔchalya

sɔs ne ɬaɪe put ki sɔchalya

ɔndɔr bɔRya mɔNDe phɔRya

nIkkɔl kɔre die nar ɔRie

lɔgga sɔad tore kɔddue da

appu ðɛ ɬaɪN lɔgga

mUChe da sɔRi ɡya ɔl ɔRie

lɔgga sɔad tore kɔddue da
Lo! dear pumpkin is prepared very tasty, (I) relished it very much. Then I began to cool it its rinds formed a heap. When I began to roast it, its smell (fragrance) spreaded unto bazar. Then I began to taste it, husband's sister was standing outside the door. She poisoned the rose of her mother,
spouse poisoned the ears of her son, he got in, caught hold of a stick and called come out, O, lady of the house. He then himself began to light the fire and his moustaches' hair was burnt. He himself started kneading the flour, but it became water. He himself began to cook meal, his four finger tips were burnt. He began shouting from the roof top, O, lady of the house please come. O, burnt beard man (wretched fellow), I would not come. Now take meals prepared by your mother. I (husband) have been taking the food prepared by mother for a pretty long time and now I have a great lust for your preparations.